

# The Saturday Evening Post.

VOL. II.—No. 7.

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WHOLE NO. 81.

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FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

There's always moments while we're trudging here,

How'er oppressed by sorrow or by care,  
When we may turn from prospects too severe,  
And build our fairy castles in the air.  
For we may fancy that one hour is blest,  
Even if, in truth, we suffer thro' the rest.

This life we're living, take it good and ill,  
Is not so happy that it can't be made,  
By some exertion, more attractive still,  
And somewhat varying as to light and shade.  
Our fairy visions oftentimes may shed  
A flood of glory when our hopes are dead.

As for ourselves, who ne'er were known to claim,  
One mean iota of the world's applause,  
Whose highest wishes were a funny name,  
To mark our wit—tho' in a stupid cause,  
We only ask, that we may rule the roost,  
As foes to folly, in the Evening Post.

Now that we wan to banish honest mirth,  
From haunts so trodden by the smiling fair,  
But we would conjure from the waste of earth,  
Some scenes amusing, mayhap something rare.  
To cause a moment Beauty's dimpling smile,  
And age's brow of anger to beguile.

So ye who roam those flow'r fields among,  
Where taste and fancy hold eternal sway,  
What long have scribbled, tho' you never sing,  
Whose Harps ne'er slumber (would to heav'n they may).

Know that with Critic's eye we'll read your rhyme,  
And rail and quibble, howso'er sublime.

For you our Harp, that long has calmly slept,  
In dark oblivion's ever friendly sleep,  
New strong by satire shall be proudly swept,  
And every note your memories will keep.  
With rhyme and reason well the lash apply;  
True worth may live—stupidity shall die.

But should some follower of the sacred nine,  
With fairer hands, a single off'ring bring,  
And with a grace both native and divine,  
Awake the numbers of a dormant string;  
How would the minstrel to the fair one kneel,  
One smile approving from her eye to steal.

For know that we, tho' curious bards indeed,  
Can feast on Beauty, as our jingle shows;  
And tho' we love it dearly, are we freed  
From such excesses as our modern beaux  
Do brighten. True, we love to bow  
To pretty damsels—and we do it now.

Feb. 1823.

QUIX & CO.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

## NIGHT.

The sun receding gilds the west  
With splendid brilliant light,  
The day declines, the earth is dress'd  
In universal Night.

Silence and solemn gloom pervade  
Creation's wide domain;  
And man by nature's instinct led,  
Inclines repose to gain.

When toiling in the summer's beam,  
Or winter's pinching cold,  
The thought of Night's approach would seem  
The labourer to uphold.

The soldier, too, on some rude plain,  
Engag'd in dismal fight,  
Beholds 'mid scatter'd heaps of slain,  
The combat cease with Night.

The traveller, wandering here and there,  
By great fatigue oppress'd,  
Delights to see the Night appear,  
His weary limbs to rest.

And thus the soul with sighing breath,  
That little comfort knows,  
Looks forward to the Night of death,  
As respite from its woes.

J. A.

## A TALE.

A beauteous flower, as chaste and fair  
As ever in Eden grew,—  
Whose breath gave incense to the air  
Whence health and life it drew,—  
Blomed on the world's wide cheerless waste,  
Like Hope in misery's breast;

By noxious weeds all undressed,  
Though drooping and distressed.

A Thorn that near the floweret grew,  
All beauteous, blooming, bright,  
Sleek from its leaves the chilly dew,  
Chill, chill as Autumn's night;  
Joyous, the unsuspecting flower

The deadly boon received;  
Pledged her fond heart in evil hour,  
And the fixed vow believed.

But soon beneath its blossoms fair  
The piercing shaft she spied,  
Yet, twining still, in mute despair,  
That shaft her heart-blood dyed!  
Now withering in her beauty's bloom,  
Tho' pure as morning's breath.

The bridal hall will prove the tomb,  
The ghastly Bridegroom—Death!

Nay, curse thou not. Tho' curses dread  
The cruel Th却 may claim,  
Be not the shaft of vengeance sped,  
Till thou shalt know the name;

Restrain thy rage; at least till I

And thou, my friend shall meet,

Then, then to thee I'll 'raptured fly,

And vengeance shall be swerd!

BOSTON BARD.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

Written on returning from the late Execution.

There was a strange, an awful silence there,  
Each sense, save that of sight, appeared suspended.  
It fell—one moment and the work was ended;  
Then the cramp'd lungs began to play again.  
Then a cold shudder crossed me—I had seen  
A brother's life by violence rent away;  
God's noblest work: I wept that I had been  
A witness of his end. Upon the clay  
That once contained the spirit, long I bent  
My tearful eyes—and then I thought, the soul  
Had but thrown off its earthly habitation,  
And gone—Ah, whether thoughts began to roll  
Across my mind of judgment, and repentance  
To fit him for trial. Then I sighed  
To think what might have been his final sentence.

For, oh! his crime was mighty. It had cried  
To heaven for justice—Justice came—he died.  
Then one beside me laughed. I turned to chide,  
But 'twas not new to him, nor woke reflection;  
His feelings seemed all hardened, petrified,  
Dead to the calls of nature. A sensation  
Of pity for his feelings thrilled my breast;  
I felt that kind, soft, sensibility,  
That knows to pity all that are distract,  
And, founded on Religion, bad to me,  
Oft given to my sorrows quick relief;  
Possessing to my heart, the balmy "Joy of Grief."

P. P. P.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

It is somewhat singular and astonishing that the christian world should be divided into so many various sects, all professing the same general object, and pursuing different means to accomplish the same end. These sects are often divided into parties that become inflamed by hatred and revenge, and mutually brand each other with terms of heresy and reprobation. Now these things do not arise from the nature or obligations of the christian religion itself, for it is all amiableness and love, and teaches the forgiveness of all offences, and to love our neighbour as ourselves—to pray for our very enemies. Were the doctrines of the gospel regarded as they ought to be, and the precepts of Jesus Christ obeyed by all who profess to believe in his name, universal benevolence would be the certain consequence—peace and union, harmony and love would reign among all the members of the christian church. The various disputes which from time to time have agitated the minds of men in religious matters, have generally been about matters of very small importance—words, technical terms, metaphysical and speculative notions, have caused great divisions in the christian world, and have been the sad causes of persecution. These various controversies have often inflamed the human mind with an unrighteous zeal and the worst of human passions—cruelty and revenge have frequently prompted mankind to the fell work of mutual destruction.—Such scenes, perhaps, occurred in the anti-deluvian days, when the hills and valleys re-echoed the patriarchal devotions, and a Seth or an Enoch, in the shadow of a projecting rock, or beneath the foliage of some pointed spires pierced the skies, but in the open field, or thick shaded forest, under heaven's broad canopy, to worship God in simplicity of heart. 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PINDARIC—*on a late transaction.*

BY A CORRESPONDENT.

old person pale, anxious for his *bef*,  
His reverend bowels yearning with dismay  
To think *guard* her, sagittaries tried!  
Should on his round unblow'd fingers lay  
To purchase *justice*, he paid quite too dear;  
The fifty pounds 'twas hard, indeed, to lose—  
And, parson, let me whisper in your ear,  
How *cheat* a way to punish you I'd choose.  
By way of prelude to thy *sowt* in —,  
I'd put thee in a *pun* with *stocks* beside,  
As *sooty* to the beef you lov'd so well,  
Vials, I'd have your reverend bacon fried!

## To the Editors of the Evening Post.

I send you the following extracts from the folio edition of the life of Thomas Story, an eminent minister of the Society of Friends, with no other remark, than that there are many of your readers who believe a proper application of them may be made at the present time. Your friend, R.

"But whilst we were thus in the service of truth, according to the several degrees of the dispensation thrown unto every one of us, Satan was busy in his evil work in London. For we had letters about this time from thence, importuning that some persons professing truth, and setting them selves up in the society as *small dictators*, and some of them in the *ministers*, being filled with envy, and unwisely imitating that glory and dignity the Lord was pleased to put upon William Penn, for the exaltation of his own Holy name, had made very unworthy and unchristian attempts against his character in his absence, and even in the yearly meeting, to the great grief of all the right minded among the m. But this was done by a shameless and implacable party."

"The same week, on the third and sixth days we had full and edifying meetings at Cork." "And on the first day following another very large and much crowded meeting there; and that said who were made noisy to these suggestions stirring in London against William Penn, might be assured they were from a false and evil root, the Lord was mighty with him that day, exalting him with majesty, holy zeal, and divine wisdom to the great satisfaction of Friends there, and admiration and applause of the people, even increasing enthusiasm a popular cause of which could more beget him; whose years and pretences to truth, might have shewn forth a better state of Christianity and wisdom, and who by astounding his character himself, greatly lost them now." Pages 1st and 135.

"At Cork, says we had an ample account of the movement against William Penn in the yearly meeting at London in his absence, and on what foundation chiefly began and prosecuted, being only the fruits of emulation and envy of some who wanted that honor the Lord was pleased to put upon him, and could not have it." Page 1st.

## European Intelligence.

The arrival of the fast sailing packet ship James Madison, at New York, has furnished advices from London to the 20th of December. As usual, we give extracts to the Editors of that interesting paper, the Commercial Advertiser, for the following summary of European intelligence gleaned from a regular review of their office.

FRANCE.—Hostilities between France and Spain have yet taken place, but the inhabitants of both Paris and Madrid are kept in a constant state of anxiety and alarm, and the stock market of the former is fluctuating almost hourly, as fresh rumors arrive from the capitals.

SPAIN.—The internal situation of Spain, taking even the most favorable accounts, must be truly dismal. Oppressed by taxation and Sanganian factions, no one can tell when he is safe, and all are in daily fear of becoming victims.

PORTUGAL.—It appears to be confirmed that the Queen of Portugal has decided to abdicate the royal government, of consequence of which her husband has directed her to retire to the Algarve, or Brazil, one of her country's residences, there to remain until she shall have received her brother's whom, according to law, as a subject for subjects, she must quit the kingdom. No less than two physicians have been summoned to attend on her, the eldest sister of Ferdinand V. of Spain, and from the above, it would seem that he is the next successor of the two.

SPAIN.—A strong gale began to blow at noon, on the morning of December 2, when the temperature increased to a tempest. Many houses were broken, and several vessels cut to pieces, from 4 to 6 o'clock. The King of Portugal left Naples on the 3d, but in consequence of the destruction of Naples, had to return. He departed again on the 7th, and proceeded to Rome without difficulty.

HOLLAND.—It is rumored in Holland that the Government has submitted an important proposition to the States General, not only with regard to trade in general, but more especially as affecting the commerce of the colonies of India.

It is also stated, that riots in the Netherlands have been serious, and that the King has applied for 10,000 men to enable him to maintain his authority. The riots of Louvain have been formidable, four persons have been killed, and the troops refused to act against the insurgents, saying that they were only to defend their country against foreigners.

GERMANY.—There have been some disturbances among the students at Jena, said to have been caused by the publication in the streets and public places, of the 3d December, 400 students proceeded to Karlsruhe, a neighboring town in Altenburg. The Academic Authorities have threatened those who do not return by the 7th shall be regarded as traitors. Two companies of infantry and a detachment of cavalry are ordered to Jena, to suppress the sedition. On the 7th, the students returned in small parties. A strict investigation is commenced respecting the disorders that took place before their departure.

A letter from Frankfort, dated the 22d, states, that the house of Rothschild, of that city, had forwarded to Pittsburgh six millions of dollars in specie of gold.

It is stated, in a recent letter from Berlin, that a grand duel was to take place at Hoyerwerder—Count Mieroski and another gentleman had quarreled respecting the merits of a young Polish Lassie. Both the parties were wounded—the former mortally.

RUSSIA.—The album had been very mild. One of the superior officers who was in the suite of the Emperor Alexander has left Vienna on an important mission to the head quarters of the Russian army of the South, with orders for Count Wittgenstein. It is stated, that the Emperor Alexander, has shut the mouths of the Maronian missionaries at Scopet. He has refused them the liberty to baptize or convert the heathen Grecians, and has reduced them to be mere distributors of Bibles—such is the one word in the way of commentary being furnished. The prohibition extends to all Protestant missions in Russia.

THE GREEKS.—Another brilliant achievement has been accomplished by the hero Captain Canarines, of the Greek Navy, by the blowing up and entire destruction of another Turkish Admiral's ship of 84 guns. Two Ottoman frigates were also driven on shore, but their crews were saved, and one brig was captured. But this action is not the only success of the Greeks. Omar Vrioni has experienced a signal defeat at Messolonghi, the consequence of which it is said, will be the liberation of Western Greece from all hostile attacks till the expiration of the winter.

A letter from Thessaloniki states that "the towns of Crete and Morea have agreed to capitulate, provided the Greeks will suffer the Ottoman garrison,

to retire into Thessaly, but the Chief of the Greeks would not comply with their request.

A letter from Odessa, dated Nov. 30, says "there have been about 10 or 20 vessels lost here within the last three weeks."

A London correspondent writes to his friend in Paris, that Mr. Canning, the moment he perceived the views of Congress with respect to Turkey, sent off a courier extraordinary to my Lord Strangford at Verona. This courier was bearer of a letter to the following import—"On the receipt of this you repair to Louise, where you will find an English frigate ready to convey you to Constantinople; on arriving at that capital, you will declare to the Porte that she must render the Greeks independent, or otherwise England must take them under her protection." This measure is indispensable necessary, in order to deprive Russia of all pretext for declaring war.

TURKEY.—An extraordinary courier had arrived at Vienna, from Constantinople, who passed Osman on the 23d of October, on his way to Verona, spread a report that the Janissaries had taken in the Seraglio by assault, and plundered the treasury, and that the Sultan had fled to Scutari, in Asia. The Augsburg Journal, however, adds, that this news confirmation.

Vessels which have arrived from Constantinople, announce that the Grand Turk has caused to be beheaded, his favorite, Halef Effendi and Berber Baschi, and that he has changed the whole ministry. These vessels saw, in passing Tedosio, the sea covered with the wrecks of enemy's vessels.

Another account states that the Asiatic troops were called in, and that a desperate battle ensued, in which the Janissaries were victorious, which induced the Sultan to dismiss his favorite. One letter, dated the 12th, says, the capital was then more tranquil, but it was expected that the Janissaries would make further demands, and that Halef Effendi could hardly escape with his life.

From the above, there is no doubt of there having been some serious changes at the Porte, and these changes make in favor of an ultimate war with Russia. The Janissaries have all along been exiling for war, and they have succeeded in putting down the ministers who were for peace.

ALGERS.—A Paris paper of Dec. 24 announces a courier from Malon, bringing intelligence of the 26th November, that an American, an avenger with information from Algiers, that before half an Algerian squadron was on the eve of sailing to attack the Spanish flag.

PERSEIA.—Accounts through various channels, and even from Constantinople, concur in stating that the Persians have gained advantages over the Turks. By letters from Persia, dated Tabriz 27th of August last, it appears that on the 1st of July, the Persians, under the command of the Prince Royal marched from that city and attacked the Turks on the 3d of August, who in less than an hour, were completely defeated, with the loss of their tents and baggage, ten 4-pounders, two 12-pounders, one 14 pounder, one 16 pounder, and one mortier. The Persians pursued them within two days march of Azazkoom, where place would have fallen into their hands, but the *chahar mohar* afflicting the victorious troops, and fatigue rendering the disease mortal, the Prince Royal and his army returned to Tabriz with the spoils they had taken.

GILT AT BRITAIN.—The Marquess of Douglas, died at his house in Sackville street, Dublin, on the 23d of December, in the 64th year of age. It is mentioned as a report that Sir Canning has it in contemplation to propose a plan for advancing eight or ten millions to the landholders, at four per cent, to pay off the mortgages on which they are paying a greater rate of interest.

The Duke of Wellington, arrived in London, from the Continent, on the 22d of December.

CANADA.—The celebrated sculptor at Rome, has left behind him a fortune of 700,000 francs, a sum not far short of \$60,000 sterling.

A large monument to the memory of the late Mr. Pocock has been erected in Westminster Abbey. It represents him sitting at the moment of assassination. Hollingham is introduced.

L. J. MURKIN and son will embark in the Jupiter, 32. Captain Westhead, Plymouth, at the latter end of January, for the purpose of proceeding to Calcutta, and succeeding to the important office of governor general of our Indian possessions.

A bold measure meet, it is said, to fit the singular good luck to possess upon the field of Waterloo, like another victory, and to bring new and glorious teeths to the devils for 2015.

Preparations are making for the arrival of Prince Louis in England.

The Boston Daily paper says "we understand that the inhabitants of this town are exceedingly busy in their preparations, under the expectation of a visit of something to their advantage from abroad, as well as we have some oral evidence which has been received."

The King continues to enjoy excellent health.

According to Parisian usage, the eldest son of Mount Athos will share with one of the oldest sisters of the St. John of the Latins.

IRELAND.—A daring attempt has been made to assassinate the Marquess of Waterford, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, on his first visit to the theatre. The Dublin Journal, of the 2d of December, in the old edition, contains the following—*Comptes de la mort du Lord Lieutenant*. However, Hollingham and George Galloway were fully committed to Commodore Galliot, for trying, with divers other persons, feloniously *conspire*, *contrarie*, and agreed to kill and murder his Excellency Richard Marquess of Waterford, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. Mr. James Farnes was this evening apprehended under a warrant, and fully committed on the above capital charge. Maurice Hollingham is committed for conspiring to cause a riot on the night in question. William Garroway, and William Galloway, apprehended on the above minor charge, are bailable.

## SCRAPS.

A gentleman lately settled his yearly greg bill at a certain public house in Scarborough, 1500/- or £1500. BIDFORD GLASSES OF RUM AND WATER.

*Prompt Payment*—A plaintiff and defendant were seated on the court, says a reporter, pending the trial of an action for *detainer*. A justification had been pleaded, with which the jury were well satisfied that they returned a verdict for the plaintiff—*in pese damages*. When the verdict was announced, the defendant, who was a soldier, said, "I say nothing," like the British, "Your reputation out of that, and return me my chancery, and I'll thank you."

Among the singular inventions of English roguery, in modern days, is that of writing houses for the purpose of *driving them to and fro*, for which they are said to be particularly well adapted.

A woman named Phoebe Harris, residing in Bradfordshire, Eng. had a son in the army, whom she had not heard of for some time, and supposed to be dead. A few weeks since, the post brought a letter from him, stating that he was alive, and would shortly be at home. Such was her joy, that she broke out into alternate fits of laughing and weeping, and in a few hours expired.

The following plain story gives one pretty correct idea how blind Justice sometimes is, as she is always figured to be—but blind in a dollar sense—not from bandaged eyes, but clogged intellect. We publish, to expose the folly of every one, the oppressive somnolent exercise of petty tyrants, even in our land, under the pretence of law and justice. The article also affords another proof of the general unteachableness and absurdity of the laws, which make men slaves to their betters, because there happen to be a few persons between them.

WESTMINSTER, PA. Jan. 15.—Having gone to call in the Sheriff's Office on the evening of the 14th

inst. while I was there, a Constable from Newlin township brought a prisoner there and gave him into the custody of the Sheriff. The prisoner's hoary locks, shewed him to be far advanced in life, and his habiliments bore evidence to his great poverty. I found that pity, which never waits to inquire into the cause of poverty and distress, had already begun to plead the old man's cause—I dreaded to hear the Iron Gate open, and the sound of the lock that was to fasten him in; but I thought it was wrong to suffer the feelings of commiseration thus to rise up against justice, who whispered, if he has been guilty of any great outrage in finding patients, and being rejected also in several overtures of marriage, he removed to Woodstock, where he succeeded in winning the hand, and the affections of an artless young girl, and in making dupes of her still more artless friends.

WILLAINY.—A stranger, calling himself John Bradford, and pretending to be a physician, from Philadelphia, settled in Windsor, Vt., in July last; but after some time, without any success in finding patients, and being rejected also in several overtures of marriage, he removed to Woodstock, where he succeeded in winning the hand, and the affections of an artless young girl, and in making dupes of her still more artless friends.

No brighter prospect, however, opening upon his view, in the way of his assumed profession, (says the Vermont Journal,) and finding the state of his finances growing desperate, the wretched came to the heartless determination of decoying his wife and her widowed aunt to New-York, and there abandoning them. The company of the aunt was particularly desirable, on this occasion, inasmuch as she was in the possession of some 4 or 500 dollars, and was to furnish the necessary disbursements, till they should reach Philadelphia, where the villain had induced them to believe, were his friends and his funds. On arriving in N. York, the Doctor pretended to have taken seats for them in the stage, and went out after breakfast, to make some further arrangements, as the females supposed, relative to their departure; some hours, however, elapsing without his return, the aunt became somewhat alarmed, and on examining her baggage, found, as may well be supposed, to her great confusion, that the *Doctor's trunk*, was missing, and her money gone. The situation of the aunt and niece, at this moment, cannot well be conceived; the one robbed of her money, the other abandoned by her husband, both in the midst of a crowded city, three hundred miles from home, unknown and unknown. After spending two or three days in the city in making ineffectual efforts to trace out the Doctor's course, they set off for Vermont, depending upon the humanity of landlords and stage proprietors for passage; and reached their home last Tuesday week. Bradford is a well built, square shouldered man, some where about five feet ten inches in height, black hair, dark eyes and some what lowering, erect in his carriage, of serious deportment, fashionable in his dress, and possesses the exterior of a gentleman.

A statement of the suit is better calculated to awaken public indignation than any thing I can say on the subject.

DAVID BAILY.—Action for damages before

James Walkston, Esq. of East Marlborough township.

Damages, 5 09

Costs, 9 49

Due on execution, 123

Interest from Judgment, 19

Constable Lewis' cost on commitment, 1 22

Amount of debt and costs, 15 93

Constable's sale, 9 51

Balance, 6 42

For this debt, Mr. Woodward was separated from his family, and committed to jail, December 26, 1822, but on giving bond with security to the plaintiff, which was approved, he was discharged the same hour, by the Honorable Isaac Darlington.

From the amount of the Constable's sale a certain portion may be formed of Woodward's deep poverty.

He had been kept in tow all day, by the officers of justice, and such was his hunger, that no sooner had the key of the prison been turned upon him, than he was haging head, to quiet the importunities of appetite.—*Repub.*

U. S. FRIGATE CONGRESS.

Extract of a letter from an officer on board the U. S. Frigate Congress dated

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF, Dec. 26, 1822.

We have lately escaped from most pernicious situation—for several hours, destruction to the ship and most of our lives appeared to be inevitable. On Friday night a heavy sea set in, but without much wind, rolling into the harbour, or rather Red-head, with great violence. There were eighteen vessels at anchor, besides our own—one a small privateer, got out her sweeps and succeeded in getting to sea—all the rest, between 1 and 11 o'clock, A. M. on Saturday morning, except the Congress, went ashore and were wrecked—many of them were dashed to pieces in the course of hour or two. We sent a boat with a hawser and a kedge anchor to the assistance of the first vessel that made a signal of distress—before the boat reached her she parted and was wrecked—The boat then proceeded to another vessel that called loudly for assistance—soon after mounting her she went also—our boat was capsized, by which three of our men were lost with the boat.

At the commencement of this scene of distress we were riding with a single anchor ahead, to the chain cables. The starboard bower was soon after let go, and in five minutes after the chain cable parted, the sheet anchor, one last, was then let go, and in a short time the starboard lower cable parted, leaving us riding by a single anchor and the sheet pinching her bows under the water.

We had the misfortune to lose an anchor at St. Thomas—broke in heaving up—this will account for our being so badly provided.

The sun rose this morning at 18 degrees below zero.

Several mad dogs have appeared in the neighborhood of Stockbridge, (Mass.) and stolen three or four lambs.

Two children were bitten by a mad dog at Swanton, Vt. last week.

A bill to make certain crimes capital, which are now punished by confinement in the penitentiary, has been rejected by the legislature of Virginia.

Prince Paul of Wirttemburgh, has arrived at New-Orleans, and intends to make the tour of this country. He is the first personage of his rank, who, without being forced by political circumstances, has come to this country for the purpose of obtaining correct information and increasing his knowledge.

The trial of John Wilson for the murder of Thomas Burns, on the evening of the day on which Leecher was executed, was closed at Lancaster a week ago. The jury brought in a verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree, and the criminal has been sentenced to 15 years imprisonment, five of which he is to pass in the cells.

The legislature of Pennsylvania has been in session for more than two months, and has not passed a single act of any moment.

The legislature of Indiana adjourned on the 11th ult. after having passed seventy-six laws, and seventy-six joint resolutions.

One hundred and seventy one students have been matriculated at the Medical College at Lexington, during the present season.

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Nancy Anderson, of Ohio, adresses her husband, Robert Anderson, as having absconded with another man's wife, Mary Zimmerman, of which hopeful pair she gives the following captivating description, viz.—Robert is about 3 feet 11 inches high, slender made, hump backed, flat-footed, dark visage, black hair and eyes, with a lump above his nose, carries a smile on his countenance. He is a farmer, rough carpenter, and handy at any kind of work, particularly the old trade of Basket making. Mary Zimmerman is a short, thick, chunky, square-built, flat-footed, negro-looking woman, with dark hair and grey eyes, wide mouth and no fine teeth. Any information of where they are, so that they can be brought to the stepping mill of justice, will be thankfully received by the subscriber, who, although poor, would confront them before their betters."

#### FROM THE NORFOLK BEACON.

*Curious Advertisement.*—Ranaway from his wife and helpless family, on Friday last, John Spriggs, by trade a tailor, aged thirty-five, a wide mouth, zig-zag teeth, a nose of highburned brick blue, and a lofty bridge, swivel-eyed, and a scar (not an honourable one,) on his left cheek. He prunes and londs (that is takes snuff and tobacco) he is so loquacious that he tires every one in company but himself. In order that he may entrap the sinner and the saint, he carries a pack of cards in one pocket, and the practice of Piety in the other. He is a great liar, and can varnish falsehood with a great deal of art. Had on when he went away, a three-cocked hat, which probably he has since changed for a round one, with a blue body coat rather on the fad. He was seen in Bennington on Sunday last, disguised in a clean shirt. It is supposed he did not go off without a companion, as he is a great favourite with the fair sex.

#### Deaths in Philadelphia in 1822.

The deaths in the city of Philadelphia, from the 1st of January, 1822, to the 1st of January, 1823, amounted to 3591, of which 488 died of consumption, 179 of convulsions, 243 of dropsy, 48 drowned, 25 of drunkenness, 510 of fevers, 264 of inflammations, old age 69, still born 257. Of the total number, 395 died in the Almshouse and 560 were people of colour.

#### Of the above deaths there were:

Males of 20 years and upwards,	171
Data under 20 years,	815
	—1986
Females of 20 years and upwards,	765
Data under 20 years,	651
	—1414
Children, principally under one year, whose sex is unknown,	191
	—3391
Total,	
BIRTHS during the same period.	
Male Children,	3021
Female,	2701
	—572
Making the total number of Births,	2591
The whole number of Deaths,	
Difference between the Births and Deaths,	

#### Deaths in London in 1821.

The deaths within the city of London from the 1st of December, 1821, to the 10th of December, 1822, amounted to 18,665, of which 5608 died of consumption, 3292 of convulsions, 851 of dropsy, 1131 of fever, 757 of whooping cough, 1508 of inflammation, 218 of insanity, 2601 of old age and debility, 64 of small pox. Of the whole number, 9,331 were males and 9,382 females. In the same period there were 23,373 persons christened, viz.—11,968 males, and 11,405 females.

#### Deaths in Baltimore in 1822.

The whole number of deaths in Baltimore during the last year was 2,190—Bilious 374, Small Pox 122, Intemperance 47, Murdered 5, Suicide 3.

The See of Rome has manifested a disposition to interfere in the internal affairs of Spain. A decree has been issued, by which several works were prohibited. The decree was published on the 26th of September, accompanied by the usual anathemas. Among the prohibited works were those of many of the most respectable Spanish authors; thus "The History of the Inquisition in Llorente," another was "The History of the Ecclesiastical Rivalries of Spain," by the illustrious Don Juan Semperé; and another bearing the title, "Are the Duties of the Cortes inviolable against the Court of Rome?" By prohibiting that work the court of Rome declared that the Duties were not inviolable. The subject has been called up by a member of the Cortes, who considered the latter as an attack against the sovereignty of the people. He wished to know if the Cortes would adopt any resolution on that point.

#### THEATRICAL.

Mr. Wallack, we understand, leaves Philadelphia for Boston, where he is engaged for a few nights.

Mr. Mathews is now fulfilling an engagement for four nights in New York. He will commence his eccentric career on the Philadelphia boards, next Monday week.

Mr. Phillips, whose engagement at Baltimore has been delayed owing to his indisposition, took a benefit on Friday week, when was produced a new comic opera, never performed in that city, called *M. P. or the Blue Stocking*, the music by Thomas Moore, which was received with distinguished applause.

The Savannah (Geo.) Theatre opened on the 21st ult., for a short season, with the musical drama of the Founding of the Forest. Mr. Hughes, and Mrs. Barrett, (formerly of Philadelphia) Mr. Moreland of New-York, and Miss Dillon of Baltimore, are at present attached to this company.

Mr. Caldwell's company of comedians are performing at New Orleans.

A Tragedy was performed in Boston, in 1740; the novelty made such a crowd and so much disturbance, that the Legislature passed a law prohibiting theatrical entertainments.

Great exertions are making this season at Drury-lane Theatre, (London) which have been attended with complete success. Messrs. Keen and Young play in tragedy together, and every corner of the House is filled to witness the union of these celebrated performers. The enthusiasm for Drury Lane is at its height while Covent Garden is steadily advancing in pursuit. At the latter theatre, as P. H. Kelly has made a most successful debut in *Juliet*, and proves a great attraction. Mrs. Stiel has a new tragedy for her, and Managers of Covent Garden have presented her with an engagement for three years, at 200 per week and a benefit. Miss Lucy continues to be highly popular at that Theatre. Cymbeline is preparing for representation at Drury-lane Theatre, in order to afford another opportunity of witnessing the combined talents of Mr. Keen and Mr. Young.

Madame Fodor's allowance at Naples is 900 ducats per month, not per week. The Emperor of Austria gives Rossini 50,000 francs for his compositions to entertain the Congress at Verona.

In imitation of the Greeks, the Spaniards are attempting to nationalize their theatres, in order to urge on the popular enthusiasm. By a decree of the King, theatres are everywhere established. The publication of dramatic works, drawn from national history, is becoming frequent, and care is taken to associate the progress of the Fine Arts, with the progress of liberty.

#### "Off with his head, so much for BUCKINGHAM."

Mr. Matthews has commenced a libel suit against Mr. Buckingham, editor of the New-England Galaxy, for a late theatrical criticism, in which Mr. M. was roughly handled. The damages are laid at 10,000 dollars.

#### Evening Post.

##### PHILADELPHIA.

Saturday, February 15, 1823.

There has been some erroneous reports in circulation respecting the Bank at New-Hope, Penn., which it is expected will be satisfactorily explained in a short time—until when, the public had better suspend their judgments, as there is reason to believe the Bank is in full possession of the means necessary to re-establish its credit.

The following is an extract from a letter published by the President of the Trenton State Bank—"The President and Directors think it their duty to prevent further imposition and alarm, to state, that the rumours that they have stopped payment are entirely without foundation. Nothing has occurred to justify even a suspicion of the kind. The Bank is not only solvent, but has always met its engagements, and still does so; and the public may rest assured, that it has both the ability and disposition to maintain its credit."

Messrs. Warren & Wood have allotted the proceeds of this evening's entertainment at the Theatre to the benefit of the Fire Engines and Hose Companies of this city. We are confident that this attention of the Managers to the wants and exigencies of those valuable institutions, will be duly appreciated by the public—who have ever shown their willingness to second any undertaking calculated to advance the interests of the community. The bill of fare for the evening offers a rich fund of amusement—the musical play of *Rob Roy*, with the interlude of *Pire and Waters*, and the farce of *The Day after the Wedding*. Mrs. Tatnall has volunteered her services on this occasion, and will appear as Helen S' Gregor and Lady Freelove. We understand, that the Managers have it in contemplation, should they meet with encouragement, to offer one night every season, for the same piazzeworthy purpose.

The HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES of the U. States set until nearly ten o'clock last Wednesday night, in Debate upon the new Tariff Bill. At length a question was taken on the motion to strike out the enacting clause of the bill; and the votes were, Ayes 51, Noses 77. So the House refused to strike out the enacting clause of the bill, the effect of which striking out would have been to reject it.

The section of the improvement bill making a grant of \$60,000 to improve the navigation of the Susquehanna, has been passed by the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania; that appropriating 138,000 dollars to aid in completing the Delaware and Chesapeake Canal has been rejected, by a vote of 42 to 41. The question was taken on Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock.

Quick Work—Moore's new Poem entitled "The Lovers of the Angels," which comprises 150 or 200 pages, was received at New York on Sunday last, by the James Cropper—forwarded to this city by mail, on Monday afternoon—reprinted here on Tuesday, and put up neatly in boards—sent back to New-York on Wednesday, and there advertised for sale on Thursday morning.

#### Local Affairs.

A fire was discovered last night, about 10 o'clock, in the cellar of the drug-store at the S. E. corner of Arch & Third streets, occupied by David R. Burdin & Co., which was extinguished before any material damage was effected.

Mr. Renshaw's dwelling house, in Chestnut street, had the roof partially injured by fire on Thursday morning last.

Pemberton Binns, son of Alderman John Binns, editor of the Democratic Press, fell into an air hole, while skating on the Delaware, on last Saturday afternoon, and was drowned. He was a fine boy, about 13 years old.

A boy, apparently about 14 years of age, was drowned nearly opposite the Swedish Church, on Monday afternoon. He was skating alone, and fell into an air hole.

PETER A. BROWNE, Esq. was unanimously elected Lieut. Colonel of the First Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, at an election held on Monday last.

A bill has passed to a third reading in the House of Representatives of this state, providing for the removal of the prisoners confined in Pennne street Jail to the new prison in Arch street, and increasing the salary of the keeper to \$700.

The Pennsylvania Legislature have under their consideration a bill giving authority to the inspectors of the prison to erect, on certain conditions, the *Treading Mill*, which it is probable will pass into a law.

The applications of the President and Directors of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal Company to the State of Delaware has been crowned with success. By a letter of Mr. Dupont, who is a member of the Delaware Senate, to J. D. Gilpin, at Brandwine, director of the company, it appears, that a bill has been passed, by the casting vote of the speaker, for subscribing \$23,000 to the funds of the stock of the Canal Company.

The Senate of Pennsylvania, it would appear, decline interfering in the disputes of the congregation of St. Mary's church.

Two villains entered the house of a Mr. Cramp, Northern Liberties, on the evening of the 7th inst., while the family were all from home excepting Mr. C's daughter, aged 17. The one armed with a pistol, and the other with a naked knife, threatened to kill her if she made any noise. They then ordered her to take the candle and shew them upstairs, where they broke open a bureau and robbed it of its contents; and after making several threats left the house. The girl finding herself released, hastened the window and alarmed the neighbors, when the villains dropped their

booty, and made their escape. One of them, named John, alias Jack Smith, was apprehended the following morning, identified by the girl, and committed for trial.

**Daring Outrage.**—The Protestant Episcopal Church at Mantua Village has been forcibly entered and much injury done to the property.—The window of the vestry room was broken open with an axe or hatchet, the crimson lining of the pulpit torn off, and other injuries done. The hatchet, which appears to have been used, was left in the church, and may lead to a discovery.

#### BORBERIES.

Daniel H. Dodge, who robbed the store of Messrs. Fletcher and Gardner, in Chestnut-street, next to the Philadelphia Bank, on the 8th of August last, of watches and jewellery, to the amount of eighteen hundred and thirty nine dollars, and whoremong the store of Messrs. Ward and Miller, in Chestnut-street, near the corner of Fifth street, on Sunday morning, the 2d inst. about ten o'clock, and took therefrom watches and jewellery to the amount of nineteen hundred and eighty nine dollars, was committed by the Mayor on Wednesday last, to answer to the charge at the next Mayor's court. We understand he entered Ward and Miller's store from Chestnut-street, by means of a false key, and that about two-thirds of the property stolen has been restored to the respective owners. Dodge was, at the time, the robbery was committed, and up to the time of his detection, foreman to Messrs. Fletcher and Gardner, and had their utmost confidence.

The circumstances that led to his discovery were these:—An apprentice, having observed the man going into the garret of the shop since the robbery of Ward and Miller, was induced to go there, and on searching, found several valuable movements, which he took down into the store, and informed Mr. South, the clerk, whether he would know the watches which had been stolen without the cases; he said he thought he should and requested the boy not to mention the dozen very to any person. After this, the boy went up into the cock-loft of the shop, and found a considerable quantity of jewellery, which on examination turned out to be part of the property stolen from Ward and Miller. The foreman was sent for, and upon being interrogated respecting the property, made a free confession of having robbed their store, as well as that of Messrs. Ward and Miller, as above stated.

The Police were censured at the time these robberies were committed, for neglect of duty, in consequence of the stores being situated in the immediate neighbourhood of three banks and watch boxes. Would it not be well to ascertain the fact, as to the manner and by whom the depredations are committed, before we charge the mighty watch and police generally with negligence.—*Im. Cons.*

#### BROOKES' GAZETTEER.

A new edition of this celebrated work, considerably enlarged, and published under the charge of that well known and able lecturer upon geography and history, Mr. William Darby, is about to appear at Philadelphia; the parts that belongs to foreign countries have been corrected or improved, and what relates to the United States has been newly written, especially for this work; and the whole is adapted to the present state of things. It shows the population of every county in the different states, as put down in the tables of census for 1810 and 1820, and has a classification of the population as inserted in those tables; and in all that regards our own country, or other countries of North and South America, this Gazetteer must be considered as equal to any other that can now be published; Mr. Darby being devoted to the extension of geographical information—patient, laborious and persevering, as is shown in all his works. The descriptive matter exceeds 1100 pages of closely printed octavo.

Of the utility of works of this sort, it is not necessary to say any thing—and we believe that that which at present interests us will not fail to meet the best expectations of the friends of the edition and publishers, and the public at large.

#### [Niles' Register.]

*Pencil of the Duke*, (says the London Morning Chronicle of December 28,) which may now be soon expected to appear, in the enlarged form of four volumes—commences, we understand, with the latter period of the Protectorate, and is continued through the restoration, and a great part of the reign of Charles II. It contains a character of the three following branches will be explained in a curious manner, viz.

1. English Grammar according to Mr. Inger-soll's ingenious and very popular method.

2. Penmanship, including also Stenography or Short Hand.

3. Geography with the requisite knowledge of the art of Globes.

*Penmanship*—The engraving received, and are now receiving, by a daily addition of Ladies and Gentlemen of respectability, is ample proof that success, in this method, depends on its *perfection and utility* and not on any *merit or momentary fashion*. Numerous specimens of ladies and gentlemen's penmanship will be exhibited at every public lecture.

D. H. P. S. A little lecture is now made to the former price, and one dollar more for each branch, and the reward of those who may commence after the ensuing week.

VERITAS.

#### PRICE CURRENT.

WHEAT FLOUR,	\$7.25
RYE,	4.57
CORN MEAL,	3.25
WHEAT GROATS,	1.45
RYE,	.85
CORN,	65 & 79
OATS,	49 & 45
SHEETS,	50 & 53
BARLEY,	50 & 60
FLAXSEED,	1.20
BEANS,	75 & 80
JERSEY PORK, per lb.	14 & \$15

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

We have on our files several new signatures, presenting a variety of matter, original and selected, which we shall take an early opportunity of laying before our readers. Those correspondents, however, to whose attention and industry we have heretofore been indebted for much valuable assistance, are solicited to continue their labours, as we shall endeavour always to deserve their support.

#### MARRIED.

On Fifth day, the 6th inst. at Friends' meeting house, in Mulberry street, JAMES B. G

## THE OLO.

"VARIETY'S THE VERY SPICE OF LIFE,  
THAT GIVES IT ALL ITS FLAVOUR."

### THE WITTY PEASANT.

A poor peasant boy, passing heedless one day, Pick'd up an old horse-shoe and bore it away; A fog soon came up, and inquir'd with an air, What he had in his hand? and the boy gave a stare, Then archly replied, by my troth I don't know. What not know a horse-shoe? returned the pert beau,

O la! says the boy, what it is to have learning, It gives you fine folks such a world of discerning—

For my part, I knew not before, I declare, If it rightly belonged to a horse or a mare.

### SOLUTIONS:

To the Conundrum in the Evening Post of Saturday last.

1. Because it arises from the y east.
2. Because it has warts.
3. Because it borders upon the Seine.
4. Because Hebrews drink there.
5. Because he wants sense [cents].
6. Because he is going to a bridge.
7. Because it stands before Judges.
8. It becomes wet.
9. Because it makes Ghosts of hosts.
10. Because there are tender times in it.
11. Because it is hardly done.

When the Legislature of Pennsylvania sat in the State House in this city, a proposition was brought forward to remove its sessions to Lancaster, in consequence of which a debate arose, in which the term house was often used to represent that dignified body—An honest Dutch member mistaking its meaning, thought it was designed to remove the State House, and wishing to give a correct vote upon so weighty a matter, left his seat and was taking a solemn survey of that gothic pile, when a person observing him asked him what he was viewing. Why, says he, de mably talks about moving de State house away to Lancashire, but I thinks it better bide where it now stands.

An unfortunate fellow had been sent to Brixton Stepping Mill, (Eng.) for some offence, and while absent, the mother told the children that he had gone to the country to see his friends. On being released, his little family got about him and said they were glad to see him return, and expressed a wish to go with him when he went again to the country. The wretched man, who seemed sensible of his error, heaved a sigh, and said feelingly—"Ah my dear children, I should be very sorry to see you tread in your father's steps."

### LORNE DOW.

The celebrated itinerant preacher, Lorne Dow, while travelling one Sunday morning to the place at which he had appointed to preach, in passing a house overheard a man, who was standing at the door, swearing bitterly. Dow went up to him, and enquired the cause. The man answered that he had an axe stolen the night before by some person. "Come along with me to meeting," said the preacher, "and I will find your axe." The man consented, and when they arrived near the church, Dow stooped and picked up a pretty large stone, which he carried with him into the church, and laid it upon the front of the pulpit.—The subject of his sermon was well fitted to his particular object, and when in the middle of the subject, he stopped short, took the stone in his hand and raising his arm in a threatening attitude, said, "A man in the neighborhood had an axe stolen last night, and if the person who stole it does not dodge, I will hit him in the forehead with this stone"—at the same time making a violent motion as if to throw it, when a person present was observed to dodge his head violently—and it scarce need be added, proved to be the guilty person.

### A Conscientious Lawyer.

Edward Buddle, of Reading, Penn., was a lawyer of eminence, and a decided friend to the liberties of his country. Some time previous to the Revolutionary War, he was especially engaged to defend a cause in the lower counties, now state of Delaware, and had received his retaining fee, twenty half fees, an extravagant sum in those days.—After attending some time to the evidence and arguments on the opposite side, he was so fully convinced of the unprincipled conduct of his client, that he left the court, and returned the fee, telling him that he must find another advocate, as he could not for any consideration consent to be an instrument of injustice.

### Courtland F. Folwell, Tailor,

RUSSELL FOLWELL informs his Friends and the Public in general, that he has just commenced business at No. 14, SOUTH FOURTH STREET, where he hopes his assiduous care and attention, will merit him a moderate share of the public's patronage.

C. F. Folwell informs the public that he has made arrangements so as to receive the imported fashions as soon as any other tailor in the city, he therefore can assure those who may favour him with their custom, that every garment intrusted to his capability, shall be executed in the neatest, substantial, and most fashionable manner.

**THIMBLE MANUFACTORY.** The subscriber continues the manufacture of GOLD AND SILVER THIMBLES, at his old stand, No. 63, Arch Street, between Second and Third Streets, on as low terms and as good quality as can be obtained. Also has on hand an assortment of Jewellery, Silver Spoons, &c. &c. nov. 3—tf

### BOOKS.

THE Subscriber most respectfully informs the public, that he gives the utmost value for Libraries and small parcels of Books. Books exchanged on the most liberal terms.

EDWARD M. GREENE,

No. 29, South Front street.

**Cheap Wholesale Dry Goods Store.** Joshua DEACON & CO. No. 139½ Market Street, Philadelphia, have on hand a general assortment of DRY GOODS, purchased at Auction, which they offer for sale, at a very small profit.

Jan. 28—tf

## A. ATKINSON's

Superior Patent Spring Riding Saddles and Patent Laporte Bridles, &c. HAVING purchased of JOHN J. MORRIS, of the city of New York, the sole and entire right of making and vending his newly invented SPRING SEAT and SPRING POINTED SADDLES, within the city and county of Philadelphia, offers them for sale.

At his Saddle and Harness Manufactory, No. 5 North Fifth street.

Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and see the principle on which they are constructed.—Nearly two years' trial of the above Saddles in New York, has rendered comments unnecessary—concerning their utility he offers them to the public, that they may decide on their superiority.

The Laporte Bridles are constructed in such a manner as to curb the most vicious Horse without injuring him, and with perfect ease and safety to the rider. They are well adapted for Ladies, and persons not in the practice of riding, as it gives them full power over their Horses in cases of fright.—They can also be applied to Harness of every description. Also, for sale, an assortment of Superior STEEL and PLATED BITTS and STIRRUPS.

N B. Gentlemen can be accommodated with Spring Saddles for trial, if required. june 15—tf

### Impediments of Speech.

W. CHAPMAN, No. 187, Pine street, Philadelphia, having cured himself and four gentlemen, of whom he can show the most satisfactory certificates and give reference to, is desirous of extending the like benefit to all persons troubled with Stuttering or Stammering.

It is particularly requested that applications will only be made between the hours of 6 and 7 in the morning and the same hours in the evening. All letters must be post paid. may 11—tf

### Returning to England.

Mrs. JOHN OLDRIDGE, begs leave to acquaint his friends and the public, that on account of the great demand for the *Balm of Columbia* in Great Britain, and particular family affairs, he intends taking his departure, with his family, in a few months, from Philadelphia, and therefore thinks it his duty to inform his patrons, that it would be well for them to lay in a stock of his BALM for family use, as he does not intend to leave an Agent in the United States.

Its utility as a preventative for the falling off and restoring of hair is universally allowed and approved by thousands who have used, or seen it tried; therefore it is unnecessary to enter into a long detail of its other virtues. It is now made nearly colourless, and still retains its former virtues. It is prepared and sold, as usual, at his establishments No. 35½ South Front street, and at No. 11 North Fourth street, Philadelphia, at one dollar per bottle, and 30 cents for a half bottle. Good allowance to those who purchase quantities.

JOHN OLDRIDGE.

S. PAGE & SON,

BROKERS, SCRIVENERS AND ACCOUNTANTS, No. 8, South Fifth street. Persons having money to put out at interest, may be accommodated with a variety of property in the city or country.—Also bills, bonds, and notes of hand discounted at their office, where Real Estate of every description, Mortgages, Military Lands, Stock and Ground Rents, are bought and sold on Commission; Naturalization Papers for Aliens abroad; Pensions secured; Mechanics' Books posted; Insolvencies' Petitions drawn, and their business attended to throughout. Writings of all kinds correctly executed; Money always to be had on good security, and generally in the performance of all duties or services, wherein the aid of an agent or attorney, may be convenient or useful.

N B. A Register of Real Estate, &c., kept open for inspection and insertion. Fifty cents charge for an entry.

JOHN PAGE.

TOOTH ACHE CURED, Instantaneously and without pain, even where all the known applications have failed to afford relief.

S. MILFORD, Dentist,

FROM LONDON, assures those who may be disposed to try his remedy, that he will make a perfect cure, and enable the patient to chew with the teeth that were affected, even though the complaint had been aggravated by bad treatment. In less than forty-eight hours after the pain is cured, Mr. M. cures the tooth with the greatest ease to the patient. Black and yellow teeth cleansed and brought to their original colour, and prevented from decaying, if it has commenced. He also separates and makes the teeth even, and takes away the decayed parts. Artificial Teeth neatly fixed and Stumps and Teeth extracted.

### Milford's Tooth Powder.

This highly approved and valuable Powder, is excelled by none in use; it not only gives the Teeth an elegant polish, but preserves and hardens the gums. Price 25 cents.

MILFORD'S ANODYLING DROPS for the cure of Tooth-Ache.—Price 20 cents. LOTION for the cure of Sore Gums, and to fasten the Teeth, and restore the flesh when lost.—Price 15 cents.

These medicines are warranted efficacious and at the same time innocent, for sale by S. MILFORD, No. 11 South Fifth, near Spruce-street.

Feb. 1—tf

### BARGAINS.

CONSISTING of Knives and Forks, Brass Andicils, Shovels and Tongs, Spoons, Gadroons, Coffee Mills, Skilletts, Dutch Ovens, Patent Metal Tea Kettles, Sauce Pans, Waiters' Bread and Knife Trays, Snufflers and Trays, Flatirons, Candlesticks, Frying Pans, Tea Caddies, Ladles, Steel-irons, Curry Combs, Gimblets, Scissors, Slice Knives and Tackis, Awl Blades, Knife Irons, Padlocks, Plated Castors, Britannia Metal Tea and Coffee Pots, Backing Glasses, &c., with a general variety of other articles not herein enumerated, all of which will be sold at lower rates than can be purchased elsewhere.

CHARLES J. SERVOS,

No. 31 North Third street, east side third house from Market st.

N B. Also an assortment of TRUNKS and SHEET IRON STOVES. ang 31—tf

**CARPETING, BEDDING, &c.** FOR ALL, at No. 28½ Market street, between 7th and 8th, a large quantity of best quality pick'd Geese Feathers, Curled Hair, Moss, Patent Wool, & Cattails. Likewise, Ready made Feather Beds, Curled Hair, Moss, and Cattail Mattresses, Sacking, Bottoms, Linen and Cotton Bed Tick, &c. Also, Superfine and Common Egyptian Carpeting, large and fashionable patterns—Venetian do. suitable for Entry Rooms and Stairs, 4 1/2 yds. and 5 1/2 wide. The above Goods will be sold for cash to any amount.

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